



Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation,
Division of Water Pollution Control
401 Church Street, 6th Floor L & C Annex, Nashville, TN 37243
(615) 532-0625

TN0072654

**CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION (CAFO)
STATE OPERATING PERMIT (SOP) APPLICATION**

Type of permit you are requesting: ☐ SOPCD0000 (designed to discharge) ☒ SOPC00000 (no discharge) ☐ Unknown, please advise
Application type: ☒ New Permit ☐ Permit Reissuance ☐ Permit Modification
If this NOI is submitted for Permit Modification or Reissuance provide the existing permit tracking number: _____

OPERATION IDENTIFICATION

Operation Name: Sunnyside Farm	County: Bradley
Operation Location/ Physical Address: 6641 Bate Pike Old Fort Tn 37362	Latitude: 35° 5'16.90"N Longitude: 84°45'6.16" W
Name and distance to nearest receiving water(s): 180 feet unnamed tributary Carson Creek	
If any other State or Federal Water/Wastewater Permits have been obtained for this site, list those permit numbers: None	
Animal Type: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Poultry <input type="checkbox"/> Swine <input type="checkbox"/> Dairy <input type="checkbox"/> Beef <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
Number of Animals: 184000	Number of Barns: 8 Name of Integrator:
Type of Animal Waste Management: (check all that apply) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dry <input type="checkbox"/> Liquid <input type="checkbox"/> Liquid, Closed System (i.e. covered tank, under barn pit, etc.)	
Attach the NMP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NMP Attached	Attach the closure plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Closure Plan Attached Attach a topographic map <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Map Attached

PERMITTEE IDENTIFICATION

Official Contact (applicant): Brent Burgess	Title or Position: Owner			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Correspondence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invoice
Mailing Address: 6641 Bate Pike	City: Old Fort	State: TN	Zip: 37362	
Phone number(s): (423)505-0100	E-mail:			
Optional Contact:	Title or Position:			<input type="checkbox"/> Correspondence <input type="checkbox"/> Invoice
Address:	City:	State:	Zip:	
Phone number(s):	E-mail:			

APPLICATION CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE (must be signed in accordance with the requirements of Rule 1200-4-5-.05)

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name and title; print or type Brent Burgess owner-operator	Signature <i>Brent Burgess</i>	Date 9-14-2010
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Received Date NOV 30 2010	Reviewer	EFO	T & E Aquatic Fauna	Tracking No.
Permit Section	Impaired Receiving Stream	High Quality Water		NOC Date

Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan

The Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) is an important part of the conservation management system (CMS) for your Animal Feeding Operation (AFO). This CNMP documents the planning decisions and operation and maintenance for the animal feeding operation. It includes background information and provides guidance, reference information and Web-based sites where up-to-date information can be obtained. Refer to the Producer Activity document for information about day-to-day management activities and recordkeeping. Both this document and the Producer Activity document shall remain in the possession of the producer/landowner.

Farm contact information: Brent Burgess
c/o Brent Burgess
6641 Bate Pike
Old Fort, TN 37362

Latitude/Longitude: 35° 5'16.90"N / 84°45'6.16"W

Plan Period: Jul 2010 - Jun 2015

Conservation Planner

As a Conservation Planner, I certify that I have reviewed both the *Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan* and *Producer Nutrient Management Activities* documents for technical adequacy and that the elements of the documents are technically compatible, reasonable and can be implemented.

Signature: 

Date: 7/26/10

Name:

Title:

Certification Credentials:

Owner/Operator

As the owner/operator of this CNMP, I, as the decision maker, have been involved in the planning process and agree that the items/practices listed in each element of the CNMP are needed. I understand that I am responsible for keeping all the necessary records associated with the implementation of this CNMP. It is my intention to implement/accomplish this CNMP in a timely manner as described in the plan.

Signature: 

Date: 9-14-2010

Name:

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Permit Section

Section 2: Manure and Wastewater Handling and Storage

Signature: John Donaldson

Name: John Donaldson

Title:

Date: 7/26/10

Certification Credentials: TSP-03-1042

Sections 4: Land Treatment

Signature: John Donaldson

Name: John Donaldson

Title:

Date: 7/26/10

Certification Credentials: TSP-03-1042

Section 6: Nutrient Management

The Nutrient Management component of this plan meets the Tennessee Nutrient Management 590 and Waste Utilization 633 Conservation Practice Standards.

Signature: John Donaldson

Name: John Donaldson

Title:

Date: 7/26/10

Certification Credentials: TSP-03-1042

Addendum to Nutrient Management Plan:

By approval of this plan, I affirm that I have read, understand, and will comply with the following stipulations from Tennessee's CAFO rule (1200-4-5-.14) that apply to my CAFO operation.

1. All clean water (including rainfall) is diverted, as appropriate, from the production area.
2. All animals in confinement are prevented from coming in direct contact with waters of the state.
3. All chemicals and other contaminants handled on-site are not disposed of in any manure, litter, process wastewater, or storm water storage or treatment system unless specifically designed to treat such chemicals and other contaminants.
4. All sampling of soil and manure/litter is conducted according to protocols developed by UT Extension.
5. All records outlined in 1200-4-5-.14(16) d-f will be maintained and available on-site.
6. Any confinement buildings, waste/wastewater handling or treatment systems, lagoons, holding ponds, and any other agricultural waste containment/treatment structures constructed after April 13, 2006 are or will be located in accordance with NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 313.
7. Dry-stacks of manure or stockpiles of litter are always kept covered under roof or tarps.
8. An *Annual Report* will be written for my operation and submitted between January 1 and February 15 of each year. It will include all information required by rule [1200-4-5-.14(16) g].

Signature Brent Burger

Date: 9-14-2010

Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan

Prepared by:
John Donaldson
107 Donaldson Ave
Celina Tn 38551
931-261-9967

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Section 1: Background and Site Information

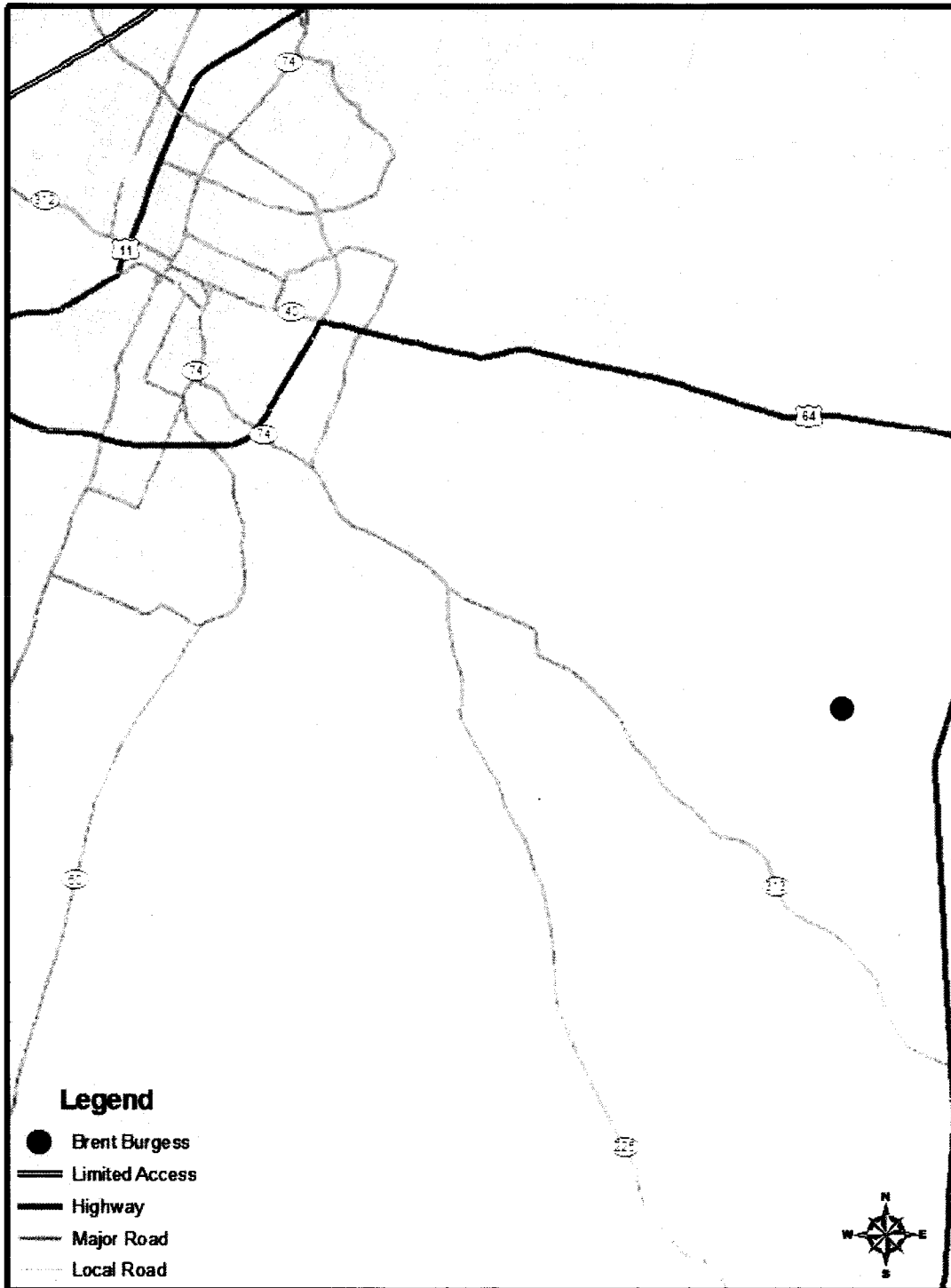
A Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) is a conservation plan that is unique to animal feeding operations. This CNMP incorporates conservation practices and management activities which, when combined into a system, will help ensure that both agriculture production goals and natural resources protection goals are achieved. This CNMP addresses natural resource concerns dealing with soil erosion, manure, and organic byproducts, and their potential impacts on water quality, which may derive from an animal feeding operation (AFO). This CNMP is developed to assist an AFO owner/operator in meeting all applicable management activities and conservation practices which may be required to meet local, tribal, State, or Federal water quality goals, or regulations

Location Map

County: Bradley
State: Tennessee

Sunnyside Farm Location

Date: 7/5/2010



1.1. General Description of Operation

Sunnyside Farm operates a eight house broiler operation located in eastern Bradley county Tennessee. The operation consists of nine 40 x 500 broiler houses that contain 23,000 birds each The operation runs 6 flocks per year with all litter being collected in house under birds. All litter is exported off site when removed from house to be land applied.

1.2. Sampling, Calibration and Other Statements

Manure sampling frequency

Manure samples will be taken in the fall (annually) prior to application.

Equipment calibration method and frequency

Application equipment will be calibrated with documentation annually.

Manure Transfer

Litter will be transferred from poultry houses to trucks via front loader between each flock of birds.

In addition, all litter is transferred off-site and land applied. All litter will be surface applied off-site in the fall and spring at agronomic rates, with additional nutrients to be balanced with commercial fertilizer.

Litter applications in this plan are based on MWPS 2004 data. Manure analysis will be required annually after implementation of this plan and will follow University of Tennessee Extension Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for manure sampling.

Vegetation establishment is required around the buildings and storage structures to reduce soil erosion, this offsite nutrient and pathogen transport.

All disturbed areas, including slopes of pads, will be planted to permanent vegetation. If construction is during seasons not suited for planting warm or cool season grasses, temporary vegetation will be established until the recommended planting dates. Refer to Application and Maintenance of Conservation Practices and specifically NRCS practice standard 342, Critical Area Treatment, for guidance.

All conservation practices and management activities planned and implemented as part of this CNMP should meet NRCS technical standards. For those elements, for which NRCS does not maintain technical standards, the criteria established by Land Grant Universities, industry, or other technically qualified entities will be met.

This facility is a CAFO and is required to have a permit at the time of plan development. Also the disturbed land will be less than 1 acre and is not required to have a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

All production information was provided by the producer.

Veterinary Waste Management

All veterinary waste will be either disposed of through an approved land fill and sharps containers or by the attending veterinarian.

Revision Trigger

This plan should be reviewed at least annually and must be re-certified at least every five years. Modifications of the CNMP will require re-certification whenever there are substantial changes made to the animal operations. Substantial changes are defined as a change in livestock numbers by greater than 10%.

1.3. Resource Concerns

If checked, the indicated resource concerns have been identified and have been addressed in this plan.

Soil Quality Concerns

	Soil Quality Concern	Fields
	There are no Soil Quality Concerns observed at this time.	

Water Quality Concerns

	Water Quality Concern	Fields
X	Facility Wastewater Runoff	Production Area
	Manure Runoff (Field Application)	
X	Manure Runoff (From Facilities)	Production Area
	Nutrients in Surface Water	
	Excessive Soil Test Phosphorus	

Water quality concerns will be addressed by the following practices:

- Immediate export off the farm.

Other Concerns Addressed

	Other Concern	Fields
X	Acres Available for Manure Application	
X	Aesthetics	Production Area
X	Neighbor Relations	Production Area
X	Profitability	Operation
X	Regulations	Operation

Grading and additional crushed rock in front of two new houses and drystack will provide proper drainage to the production site.

General clean up and grading of areas around facility will improve the overall aesthetics of the farm.

Following this plan will improve all other resource concern

Section 2: Manure and Wastewater Handling and Storage

The Sunnyside operation consists of eight 40 x 500 broiler houses that contain 23,000 birds. Birds are placed a hatching and raised to a mature weight of 4.5 pounds. All litter is collected on the floor under the birds. Litter is crusted between flocks and a total cleanout will be done as needed. All litter will be exported directly off of the farm.

The storage requirement for this facility is 400 tons. All litter is exported. All litter will be transfer to the trucks with a loader, truck, or some method of hauling and dumping. Total cleanouts will be conducted when birds are removed and all litter will be stored or exported..

Cleanouts can only be done between from March 1 to November 1. No cleanouts are allowed by this plan except during the scheduled clean out times. If that changes or birds are removed during the months of November through February additional storage will be required.

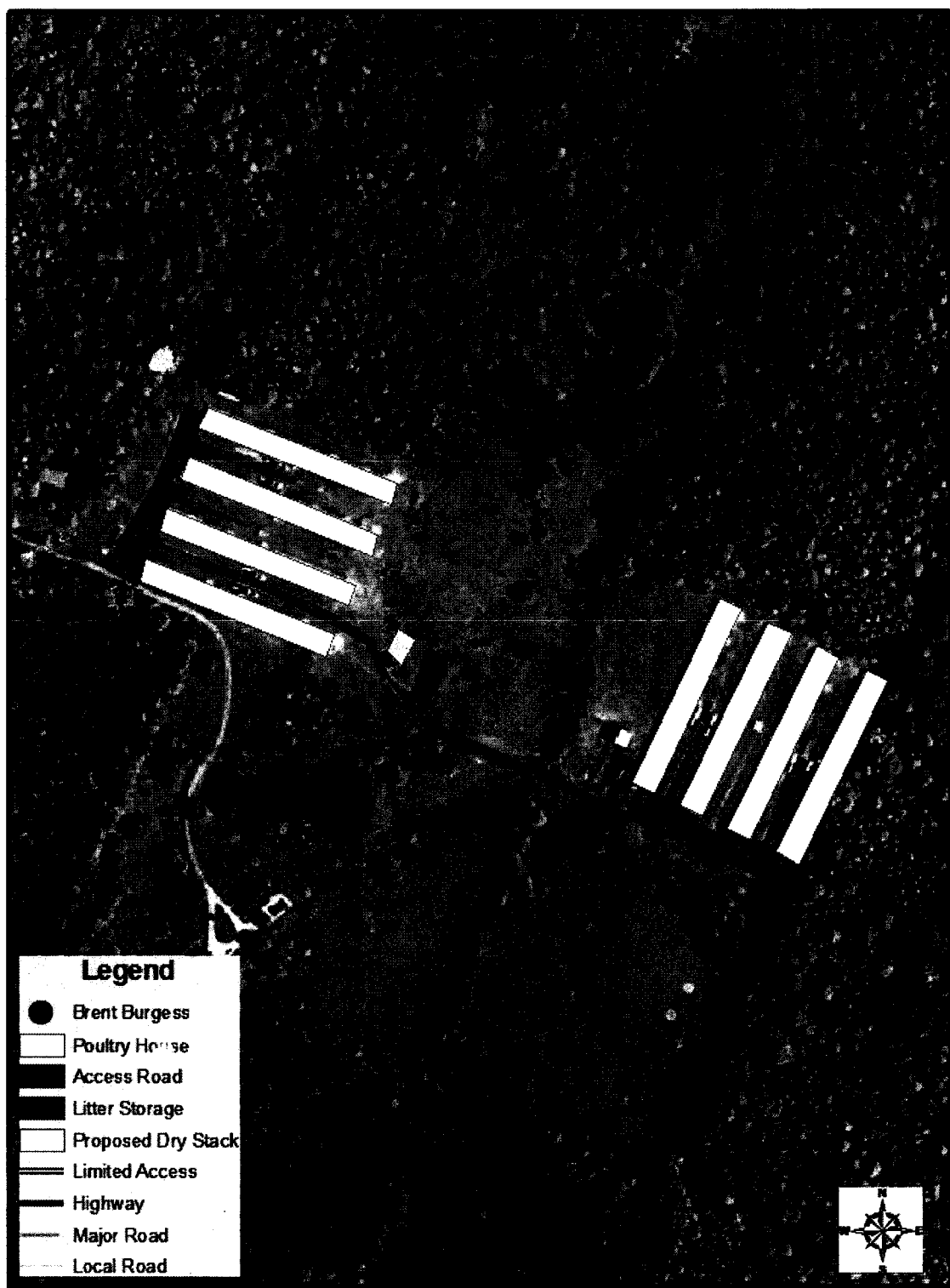
All spilled litter at the front of houses will be cleaned up once cleanout is complete.

2.1. Map(s) of Production Area

County: Bradley
State: Tennessee

Sunnyside Production Site

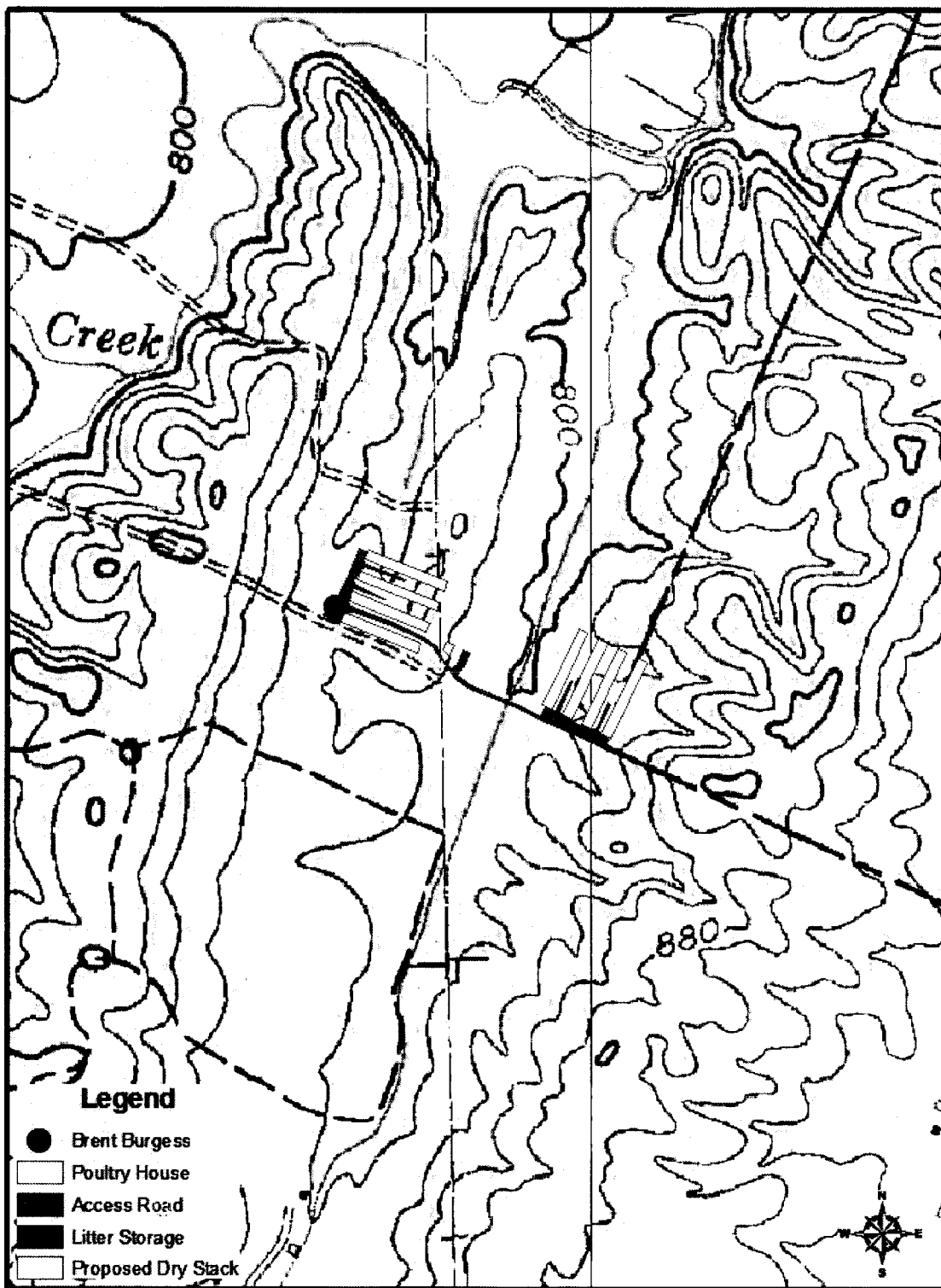
Date: 7/5/2010



County: Bradley
State: Tennessee

Sunnyside Topo

Date: 7/5/2010



Lat./Long 35° 5'16.90"N / 84°45'6.16"W

John Donaldson

0 600 1200 2400 Feet

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2.2. Production Area Conservation Practices

Mulching (484)

Mulch disturbed area with 2 tons (approximately 90 lbs/1000 square feet) of evenly distributed Hay so that approximately 70 percent of the surface is covered.

Tract/Field	Planned amount (Ac)	Month	Year	Amount Applied	Date
Headquarters	3	4	2011		
Total	3				

Roof Runoff (558)

Collect and remove roof runoff from within a contaminated waste stream.

Tract/Field	Planned amount (No)	Month	Year	Amount Applied	Date
Headquarters	2	4	2010		
Total	2				

Waste Storage Facility (313) –Roofed Storage Facilities

Install a roofed facility to store liquid and/or solid waste on a temporary basis. Roofed structures may include covers on feedlots and poultry cake storage facilities. See the waste storage facility engineering plan for construction specifications and maintenance.

Tract/Field	Planned Amount (No)	Month	Year	Amount Applied	Date
Production Area	1			1	
Total	2	1	2011		

Animal Mortality Management (316)

Incineration will be used to manage small mortalities; large or catastrophic mortalities will be rendered or buried. Collect dead birds daily and place in the incinerator, refer to Mortality Management Information in the Operation and Maintenance Section in this document.

Tract/Field	Planned amount (No)	Month	Year	Amount Applied	Date
Production Area	1	4	2010		
Total	1				

2.3. Manure Storage

Storage ID	Type of Storage	Pumpable or Spreadable Capacity	Annual Manure Collected	Maximum Days of Storage
House 1	In-house litter storage	225 Tons	152 Tons	540
House 2	In-house litter storage	225 Tons	152 Tons	540
House 3	In-house litter storage	225 Tons	152 Tons	540
House 4	In-house litter storage	225 Tons	152 Tons	540
House 5	In-house litter storage	225 Tons	152 Tons	540
Drystack	Poultry manure dry stack	175 Tons	0 Tons	175
House 6	In-house litter storage	225 Tons	152 Tons	540
House 7	In-house litter storage	225 Tons	152 Tons	540

Storage ID	Type of Storage	Pumpable or Spreadable Capacity	Annual Manure Collected	Maximum Days of Storage
House 8	In-house litter storage	225 Tons	152 Tons	540
Proposed Dry Stack	Poultry manure dry stack	175 Tons	0 Tons	175

2.4. Animal Inventory

Animal Group	Type or Production Phase	Number of Animals	Average Weight (Lbs)	Confinement Period	Manure Collected (%)	Storage Where Manure Will Be Stored
House 1	Broiler	23,000	2.5	Jan Early - Dec Late	100	House 1
House 2	Broiler	23,000	2.5	Jan Early - Dec Late	100	House 2
House 3	Broiler	23,000	2.5	Jan Early - Dec Late	100	House 3
House 4	Broiler	23,000	2.5	Jan Early - Dec Late	100	House 4
House 5	Broiler	23,000	2.5	Jan Early - Dec Late	100	House 5
House 6	Broiler	23,000	2.5	Jan Early - Dec Late	100	House 6
House 7	Broiler	23,000	2.5	Jan Early - Dec Late	100	House 7
House 8	Broiler	23,000	2.5	Jan Early - Dec Late	100	House 8

(1) Number of Animals is the average number of animals that are present in the production facility at any one time.

(2) If Manure Collected is less than 100%, this indicates that the animals spend a portion of the day outside of the production facility or that the production facility is unoccupied one or more times during the confinement period.

To decrease non-point source pollution of surface and ground water resources, reduce the impact of odors that result from improperly handled animal mortality, and decrease the likelihood of the spread of disease or other pathogens, approved handling and utilization methods shall be implemented in the handling of normal mortality losses. If on-farm storage or handling of animal mortality is done, NRCS Standard 316, Animal Mortality Facility, will be followed for proper management of dead animals.

Plan for Proper Management of Dead Animals

This operation will use freezing and rendering as the primary mortality disposal method. All mortalities will be collected daily and placed in the freezer on site.

2.6. Planned Manure Exports off the Farm

Month-Year	Manure Source	Amount	Receiving Operation	Location
Oct 2010	Drystack	320 Tons	External Operation	
Mar 2011	Drystack	320 Tons	External Operation	
Apr 2011	Drystack	160 Tons	External Operation	
Sep 2011	Drystack	320 Tons	External Operation	
Oct 2011	Drystack	160 Tons	External Operation	
Mar 2012	Drystack	320 Tons	External Operation	
Apr 2012	Drystack	160 Tons	External Operation	
Sep 2012	Drystack	320 Tons	External Operation	
Oct 2012	Drystack	160 Tons	External Operation	
Mar 2013	Drystack	320 Tons	External Operation	
Apr 2013	Drystack	160 Tons	External Operation	
Sep 2013	Drystack	320 Tons	External Operation	
Oct 2013	Drystack	160 Tons	External Operation	
Mar 2014	Drystack	320 Tons	External Operation	
Apr 2014	Drystack	160 Tons	External Operation	
Sep 2014	Drystack	320 Tons	External Operation	
Oct 2014	Drystack	160 Tons	External Operation	
Mar 2015	Drystack	320 Tons	External Operation	
Apr 2015	Drystack	160 Tons	External Operation	

2.7. Planned Manure Imports onto the Farm

Month-Year	Manure's Animal Type	Amount	Originating Operation	Location
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(None)

2.8. Planned Internal Transfers of Manure

Month-Year	Manure Source	Amount	Manure Destination
Aug 2010	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2010	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2010	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2010	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2010	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2010	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2010	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2010	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2010	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2010	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2010	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2010	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2010	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2010	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2010	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2010	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2010	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2010	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2010	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2010	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2010	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2010	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2010	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2010	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2011	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2011	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2011	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2011	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2011	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2011	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2011	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2011	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2011	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2011	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2011	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2011	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2011	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack

Month-Year	Manure Source	Amount	Manure Destination
Apr 2011	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2011	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2011	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2011	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2011	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2011	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2011	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2011	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2011	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2011	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2011	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2011	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2011	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2011	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2011	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2011	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2011	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2011	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2011	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2011	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2011	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2011	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2011	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2011	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2011	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2011	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2011	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2011	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2011	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2011	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2011	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2011	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2011	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2011	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2011	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2012	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2012	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2012	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2012	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2012	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2012	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2012	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2012	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack

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Month-Year	Manure Source	Amount	Manure Destination
Apr 2012	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2012	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2012	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2012	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2012	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2012	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2012	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2012	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2012	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2012	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2012	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2012	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2012	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2012	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2012	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2012	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2012	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2012	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2012	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2012	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2012	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2012	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2012	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2012	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2012	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2012	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2012	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2012	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2012	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2012	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2012	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
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Dec 2012	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2012	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2012	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2012	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2012	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2012	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2012	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2012	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2013	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2013	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2013	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack

Month-Year	Manure Source	Amount	Manure Destination
Feb 2013	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2013	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2013	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2013	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2013	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2013	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2013	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2013	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2013	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2013	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2013	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2013	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2013	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2013	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2013	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2013	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2013	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2013	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2013	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2013	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2013	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2013	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2013	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2013	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2013	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2013	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2013	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2013	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2013	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2013	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2013	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2013	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2013	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2013	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2013	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2013	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2013	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2013	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2013	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2013	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2013	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2013	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2013	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack

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Month-Year	Manure Source	Amount	Manure Destination
Dec 2013	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2013	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2014	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2014	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2014	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2014	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2014	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2014	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2014	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2014	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2014	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2014	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2014	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2014	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2014	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2014	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2014	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2014	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2014	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2014	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2014	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2014	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2014	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2014	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2014	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2014	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2014	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2014	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2014	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2014	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2014	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2014	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2014	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2014	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2014	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2014	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2014	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2014	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2014	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2014	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2014	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2014	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2014	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack

Month-Year	Manure Source	Amount	Manure Destination
Dec 2014	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2014	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2014	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2014	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2014	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2014	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2014	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2015	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2015	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2015	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2015	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2015	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2015	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2015	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2015	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2015	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2015	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2015	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2015	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2015	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2015	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2015	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2015	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2015	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2015	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2015	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2015	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2015	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2015	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2015	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2015	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack

Section 3: Farmstead Safety and Security

3.1 Emergency Response Plan

In Case of an Emergency Storage Facility Spill, Leak or Failure

Implement the following first containment steps:

- Stop all other activities to address the spill.
- Stop the flow. For example, use skid loader or tractor with blade to contain or divert spill or leak.
- Call for help and excavator if needed.
- Complete the clean-up and repair the necessary components.
- Assess the extent of the emergency and request additional help if needed.

In Case of an Emergency Spill, Leak or Failure during Transport or Land Application

Implement the following first containment steps:

- Stop all other activities to address the spill and stop the flow.
- Call for help if needed.
- If the spill posed a hazard to local traffic, call for local traffic control assistance and clear the road and roadside of spilled material.
- Contain the spill or runoff from entering surface waters using straw bales, saw dust, soil or other appropriate materials.
- If flow is coming from a tile, plug the tile with a tile plug immediately.
- Assess the extent of the emergency and request additional help if needed.

Emergency Contacts

Department / Agency	Phone Number
Fire	911
Rescue services	911
State veterinarian	615-781-5310
Sheriff or local police	911

Nearest available excavation equipment/supplies for responding to emergency

Equipment Type	Contact Person	Phone Number
Front End Loader	On-site (owned)	

Contacts to be made by the owner or operator within 24 hours

Organization	Phone Number
EPA Emergency Spill Hotline	1-888-891-8332
County Health Department	
Other State Emergency Agency	931-432-4015

Be prepared to provide the following information:

- Your name and contact information.
- Farm location (driving directions) and other pertinent information.
- Description of emergency.
- Estimate of the amounts, area covered, and distance traveled.
- Whether manure has reached surface waters or major field drains.
- Whether there is any obvious damage: employee injury, fish kill, or property damage.
- Current status of containment efforts.

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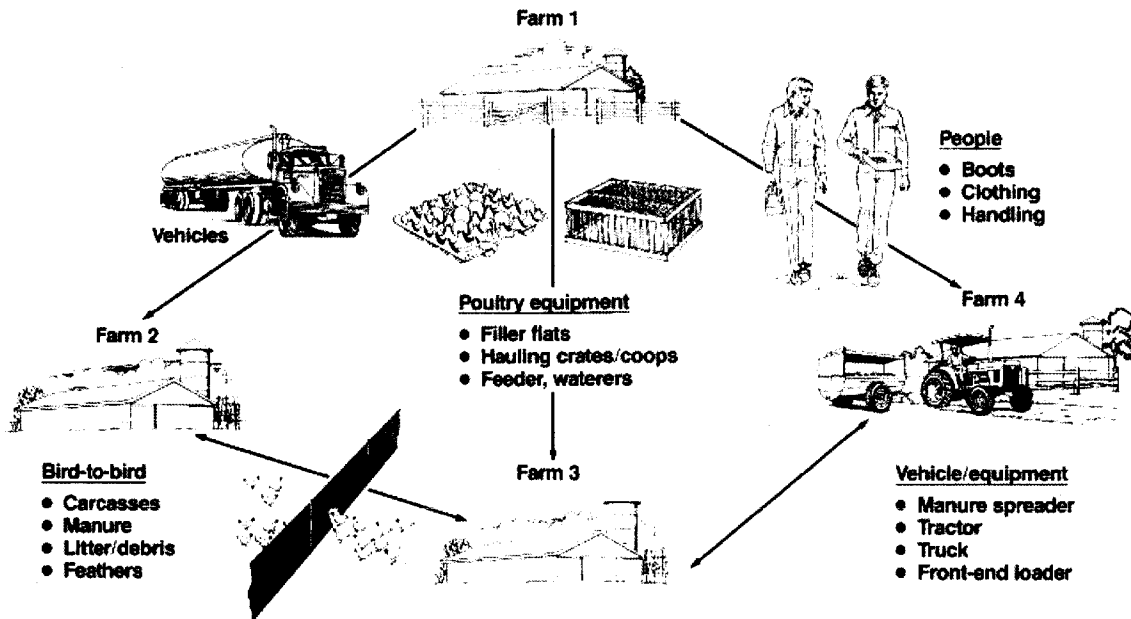
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Permit Section

3.2. Biosecurity Measures

Biosecurity is critical to protecting livestock and poultry operations. Visitors must contact and check in with the producer before entering the operation or any production or storage facility.

How Diseases Spread



Steps to Take to Avoid Disease Spread - Poultry

To reduce the risk of introducing disease into a flock, maintain a biosecurity barrier (physical barrier, personal hygiene, and equipment sanitation) between wildlife, poultry facilities, other commercial avian facilities, and pet birds. Some examples of good biosecurity practices include:

- Permit only essential workers and vehicles on the premises.
- Provide clean clothing and a disinfection procedure for employees and visitors. Know your visitor's travel history.
- Clean and disinfect vehicles at the farm entrance.
- Avoid visiting other avian facilities.
- Do not keep pet birds.
- Protect the flock from exposure to wild birds.
- Control movement associated with the disposal of bird carcasses, litter, and manure.
- Quarantine new additions to the flock. Never allow people or material to move from the quarantined birds to the flock.
- Report signs of disease to your veterinarian.

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3.3. Catastrophic Mortality Management

Refer to state guidance regarding appropriate catastrophic animal mortality handling methods.

Plan for Catastrophic Animal Mortality Handling

The following describes how you plan to manage catastrophic loss of animals in a manner that protects surface and ground water quality. You must follow all national, state and local laws, regulations and guidelines that protect soil, water, air, plants, animals and human health.

Rendering or burial will be used to dispose of catastrophic mortalities. Contact the state veterinarian's office and the local TDEC office.

BURIAL-- Dig a large pit or trench as located on the plan map. Insert dead animals daily, and cover them with two feet of soil. The pit should be graded so that it does not impound water. Runoff from the pit should flow into a grass filter. Note: When adequate drainage is not provided, these pits or trenches fill with water and carcasses may actually float to the surface. The water in the pit is very bacteria-laden and may be a hazard to both animal and human health. There is also high potential for ground water contamination from both bacteria and nutrients. Burial trenches and pits must have at least a 2.0-foot separation between the bottom of the trench and groundwater. The pits should also have a berm to divert rainfall and runoff from the site. The soil should be able to infiltrate any rainfall that falls directly into the pit.

Vectors (dogs, rats, snakes, flies, etc.) are potential problems in a burial situation. Carcasses must be covered daily as to reduce vectors in and around the trench or pit.

When the burial pit is full, the site will be capped with a mound of soil so that precipitation is not allowed to collect in the closed pit. Also, the area will be grassed as to prevent erosion. The burial area will be monitored so that these conditions remain after settling of decomposing carcasses and capping material.

Important! In the event of catastrophic animal mortality, contact the following authority before beginning carcass disposal:

Authority name: APHIS

Contact name: Charlie Hatcher

Phone number: 615-781-5310

3.4. Chemical Handling

If checked, the indicated measures will be taken to prevent chemicals and other contaminants from contaminating process waste water or storm water storage and treatment systems.

	Measure
X	All chemicals are stored in proper containers. Expired chemicals and empty containers are properly disposed of in accordance with state and federal regulations. Pesticides and associated refuse are disposed of in accordance with the FIFRA label.
	Chemical storage areas are self-contained with no drains or other pathways that will allow spilled chemicals to exit the storage area.
X	Chemical storage areas are covered to prevent chemical contact with rain or snow.

Section 4: Land Treatment

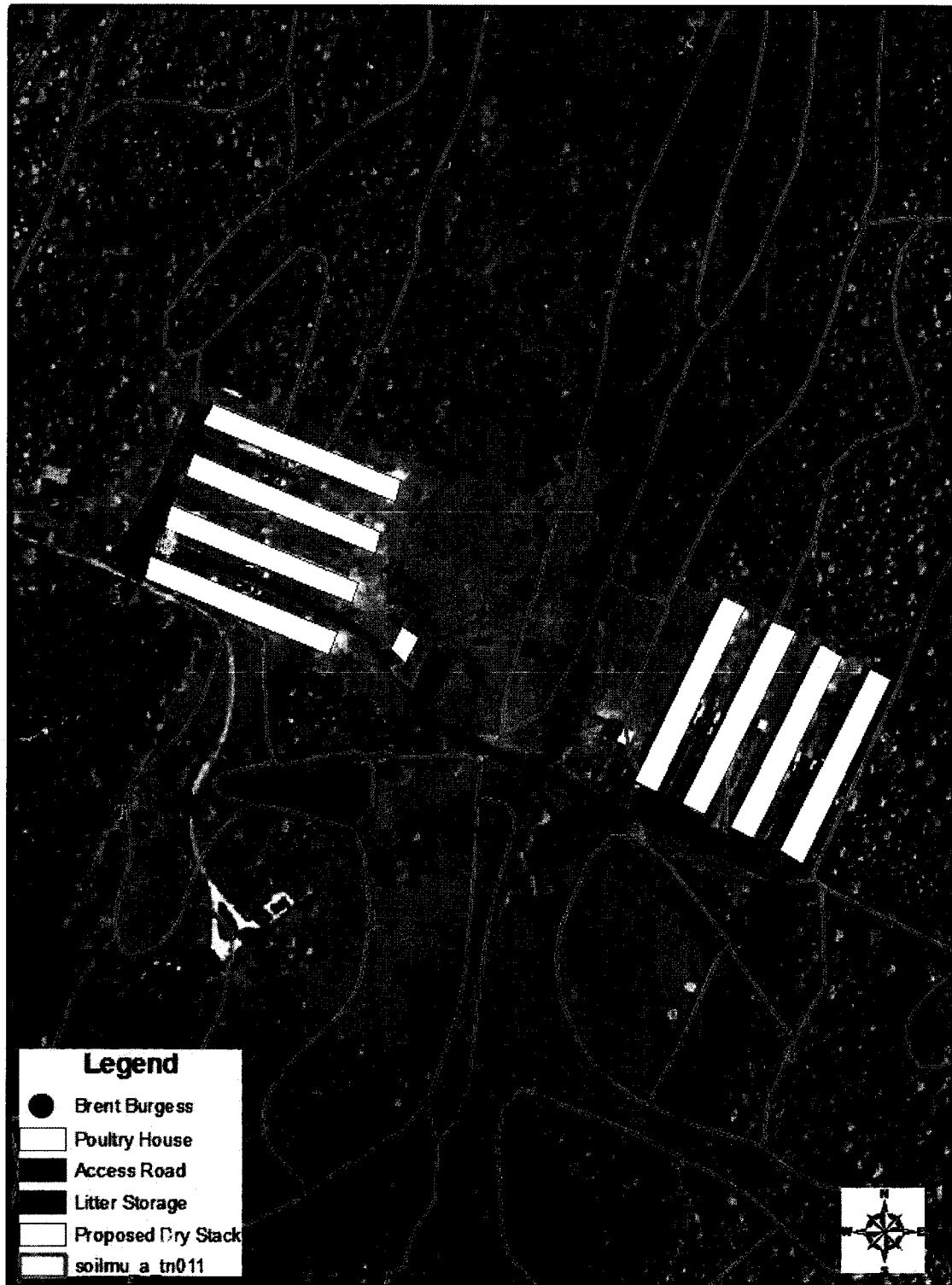
Not applicable, as all nutrients produced by this farm are exported to another operation to be land applied.

Section 5: Soil and Risk Assessment Analysis

County: Bradley
State: Tennessee

Sunnyside Soils

Date: 7/5/2010



Lat/Long 35° 5' 16.90"N / 84° 45' 6.16"W

John Donaldson

0 240 480 960 Feet

5.1. Soil Information

Section 6: Nutrient Management

The goal of this section is to develop a nutrient budget for nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium that includes all nutrient sources. From this nutrient budget, projections will be made concerning the sustainability of the plan for the entire crop sequence. In most cases, the nutrient budget is accurate for the first year only. If nutrients from sources not included in this plan are used in the first year, the nutrient budget will be revised to account for those inputs. In subsequent years considered in this plan, a nutrient budget will be developed using current soil analysis data; current manure analysis data; the actual crops to be used and their projected yields and nutrient needs and will account for nutrients from all sources. Guidance in developing a nutrient budget may be obtained from your NRCS Field Office or your University of Tennessee Cooperative Extension Service Agent. Land application procedures must be planned and implemented in a way that minimizes potential adverse impacts to the environment and public health.

If land is included in the future for application that is not under the ownership/control of the producer, appropriate agreements will be obtained.

Manure Source	Dry Matter (%)	Total N	NH ₄ -N	Total P ₂ O ₅	Total K ₂ O	Avail. P ₂ O ₅	Avail. K ₂ O	Units	Analysis Source and Date
House 1		86.0	23.4	88.4	89.7	88.4	89.7	Lb/Ton	MMP Estimate
House 2		86.0	23.4	88.4	89.7	88.4	89.7	Lb/Ton	MMP Estimate
House 3		86.0	23.4	88.4	89.7	88.4	89.7	Lb/Ton	MMP Estimate
House 4		86.0	23.4	88.4	89.7	88.4	89.7	Lb/Ton	MMP Estimate
House 5		86.0	23.4	88.4	89.7	88.4	89.7	Lb/Ton	MMP Estimate
Drystack								Lb/Ton	MMP Estimate
House 6		86.0	23.4	88.4	89.7	88.4	89.7	Lb/Ton	MMP Estimate
House 7		86.0	23.4	88.4	89.7	88.4	89.7	Lb/Ton	MMP Estimate
House 8		86.0	23.4	88.4	89.7	88.4	89.7	Lb/Ton	MMP Estimate
Proposed Dry Stack								Lb/Ton	MMP Estimate

6.1. Manure Nutrient Analysis

- (1) Entered analysis may be the average of several individual analyses.
- (2) Tennessee assumes that 100% of manure phosphorus and 100% of manure potassium is crop available. First-year per-acre nitrogen availability for individual manure applications is given in the Planned Nutrient Applications table. For more information about nitrogen availability in Tennessee, see "Manure Application Management," Tables 3 and 4, Tennessee Extension, PB1510, 2/94 (http://wastemgmt.ag.utk.edu/ExtensionProjects/extension_publications.htm).

6.2. Manure Inventory Annual Summary

Manure Source	Plan Period	On Hand at Start of Period	Total Generated	Total Imported	Total Transferred In	Total Applied	Total Exported	Total Transferred Out	On Hand at End of Period	Units
House 1	Jul '10 - Jun '11	50	152	0	0	0	0	120	82	Ton
House 2	Jul '10 - Jun '11	50	152	0	0	0	0	120	82	Ton
House 3	Jul '10 - Jun '11	50	152	0	0	0	0	120	82	Ton
House 4	Jul '10 - Jun '11	50	152	0	0	0	0	120	82	Ton
House 5	Jul '10 - Jun '11	50	152	0	0	0	0	120	82	Ton
Drystack	Jul '10 - Jun '11	0	0	0	960	0	800	0	160	Ton
House 6	Jul '10 - Jun '11	50	152	0	0	0	0	120	82	Ton
House 7	Jul '10 - Jun '11	50	152	0	0	0	0	120	82	Ton
House 8	Jul '10 - Jun '11	50	152	0	0	0	0	120	82	Ton
Proposed Dry Stack	Jul '10 - Jun '11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ton
All Sources	Jul '10 - Jun '11	400	1,216	0	960	0	800	960	816	Ton
House 1	Jul '11 - Jun '12	82	152	0	0	0	0	120	114	Ton
House 2	Jul '11 - Jun '12	82	152	0	0	0	0	120	114	Ton
House 3	Jul '11 - Jun '12	82	152	0	0	0	0	120	114	Ton
House 4	Jul '11 - Jun '12	82	152	0	0	0	0	120	114	Ton
House 5	Jul '11 - Jun '12	82	152	0	0	0	0	120	114	Ton
Drystack	Jul '11 - Jun '12	160	0	0	960	0	960	0	160	Ton
House 6	Jul '11 - Jun '12	82	152	0	0	0	0	120	114	Ton
House 7	Jul '11 - Jun '12	82	152	0	0	0	0	120	114	Ton
House 8	Jul '11 - Jun '12	82	152	0	0	0	0	120	114	Ton
Proposed Dry Stack	Jul '11 - Jun '12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ton
All Sources	Jul '11 - Jun '12	816	1,216	0	960	0	960	960	1,072	Ton
House 1	Jul '12 - Jun '13	114	152	0	0	0	0	120	146	Ton
House 2	Jul '12 - Jun '13	114	152	0	0	0	0	120	146	Ton
House 3	Jul '12 - Jun '13	114	152	0	0	0	0	120	146	Ton
House 4	Jul '12 - Jun '13	114	152	0	0	0	0	120	146	Ton
House 5	Jul '12 - Jun '13	114	152	0	0	0	0	120	146	Ton
Drystack	Jul '12 - Jun '13	160	0	0	960	0	960	0	160	Ton
House 6	Jul '12 - Jun '13	114	152	0	0	0	0	120	146	Ton
House 7	Jul '12 - Jun '13	114	152	0	0	0	0	120	146	Ton
House 8	Jul '12 - Jun '13	114	152	0	0	0	0	120	146	Ton
Proposed Dry Stack	Jul '12 - Jun '13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ton
All Sources	Jul '12 - Jun '13	1,072	1,216	0	960	0	960	960	1,328	Ton
House 1	Jul '13 - Jun '14	146	152	0	0	0	0	120	178	Ton
House 2	Jul '13 - Jun '14	146	152	0	0	0	0	120	178	Ton

Manure Source	Plan Period	On Hand at Start of Period	Total Generated	Total Imported	Total Transferred In	Total Applied	Total Exported	Total Transferred Out	On Hand at End of Period	Units
House 3	Jul '13 - Jun '14	146	152	0	0	0	0	120	178	Ton
House 4	Jul '13 - Jun '14	146	152	0	0	0	0	120	178	Ton
House 5	Jul '13 - Jun '14	146	152	0	0	0	0	120	178	Ton
Drystack	Jul '13 - Jun '14	160	0	0	960	0	960	0	160	Ton
House 6	Jul '13 - Jun '14	146	152	0	0	0	0	120	178	Ton
House 7	Jul '13 - Jun '14	146	152	0	0	0	0	120	178	Ton
House 8	Jul '13 - Jun '14	146	152	0	0	0	0	120	178	Ton
Proposed Dry Stack	Jul '13 - Jun '14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ton
All Sources	Jul '13 - Jun '14	1,328	1,216	0	960	0	960	960	1,584	Ton
House 1	Jul '14 - Jun '15	178	152	0	0	0	0	120	210	Ton
House 2	Jul '14 - Jun '15	178	152	0	0	0	0	120	210	Ton
House 3	Jul '14 - Jun '15	178	152	0	0	0	0	120	210	Ton
House 4	Jul '14 - Jun '15	178	152	0	0	0	0	120	210	Ton
House 5	Jul '14 - Jun '15	178	152	0	0	0	0	120	210	Ton
Drystack	Jul '14 - Jun '15	160	0	0	960	0	960	0	160	Ton
House 6	Jul '14 - Jun '15	178	152	0	0	0	0	120	210	Ton
House 7	Jul '14 - Jun '15	178	152	0	0	0	0	120	210	Ton
House 8	Jul '14 - Jun '15	178	152	0	0	0	0	120	210	Ton
Proposed Dry Stack	Jul '14 - Jun '15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ton
All Sources	Jul '14 - Jun '15	1,584	1,216	0	960	0	960	960	1,840	Ton

